Page 13, lines 5 – 22:

A1

Individual packets for the voice call between A and B may take different routes between A and B as explained above. This means that the packets comprising test voice information may follow different routes from the packets comprising the voice information for the ongoing voice call. However, because the packets are all sent as part of the same voice call (for example, as part of the same RTP session), the test voice information packets experience approximately the same effects from transmission through the network as do the real voice information packets. This provides the advantage that an improved assessment of the amount of degradation experienced by the voice call is obtained. Previous methods that have used dummy test packets (which contain no test or real speech information) to measure percentage packet loss providing a different type of assessment. Other types of previous method have used dedicated calls for test speech to enable end to end testing. In that case the test speech does not enable an accurate assessment of a particular voice call as in the present invention. In addition, many dedicated voice terminals can handle only one call at a time, so a separate call for test speech is not possible.